

and only translation of a major part of it into a Western tongue.

Dr. Veith's translation is accompanied by a most extensive and important introduction which makes the complex philosophical basis and medical system comprehensible. This introduction is by far the most readable, enlightening, and clear account in the literature. This classic is a work of the greatest significance for the general reader interested in sinological matters as well as for physicians, particularly those in California who not infrequently encounter the results of traditional medicine in the state's large Chinese and Japanese population. But even more important, it provides insight into the nature of the Chinese civilization and an aspect of the modern problems of that civilization.

Finally, this is a beautiful book, somewhat smaller in format than the original edition and a reprint of high quality. Unfortunately, not all of the typographical errors from the earlier edition have been corrected.

J. B. DEC. M. SAUNDERS, M.D.

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**PULMONARY DISEASES AND ANOMALIES OF INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD**—Their Diagnosis and Treatment—By Milton I. Levine, M.D., F.A.C.C.P., Attending Pediatrician, New York Hospital; Associate Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, Cornell University Medical Center; Director, Pediatric Pulmonary Clinic, New York Hospital, New York City; and Armond V. Mascia, M.D., F.A.C.C.P., Assistant Attending Pediatrician, New York Hospital; Assistant Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, Cornell University Medical College; Member, Pediatric Pulmonary Clinic, New York Hospital, New York City; Director, Pediatrics, Phelps Memorial Hospital, Tarrytown, New York. Hoeber Medical Division, Harper & Row, Publishers, New York and London, 1966. 368 pages, \$12.00.

This volume is intended to fill a need which has long been felt by every physician who deals with diseases of the chest. No book of this scope has been published previously in the English language. Textbooks relating to chest diseases in adults have neglected to give adequate coverage to the peculiar problems of infancy and childhood. After reviewing this volume it becomes apparent that pediatric chest diseases constitutes a field so broad that it deserves a special textbook.

Physicians with a special interest in tuberculosis will find much to complain about in this book but the references cited should make up for these deficiencies. Foreign bodies in the bronchi must be more important than would be judged by the discussion given here. Many other important topics are given very brief mention with similar or greater space devoted to conditions which are rarely encountered. But the book is a very brief one and attempts to cover too broad a field in such space. Fortunately there are generous references to the literature after most chapters and the student is urged to make use of these.

The illustrations are of good quality and the book is well made. The index leaves much to be desired.

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**A MANUAL OF CLINICAL ALLERGY**—Second Edition—By John M. Sheldon, M.D., Professor of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan Medical School; Robert G. Lovell, M.D., Associate Professor of Internal Medicine, The University of Michigan Medical School; and Kenneth P. Mathews, M.D., Professor of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan Medical School. W. B. Saunders Company, 600 West Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa. (19105), 1967. 550 pages, \$15.00.

In the Preface of the First Edition published fifteen years ago, the authors stated: "This book is prepared for the physician interested in devoting part of his time to the treatment of allergy patients, or in establishing

an allergy practice . . . There are a number of excellent textbooks and several journals on the subject of allergy. This manual does not attempt to replace or supplant such texts and periodicals but rather should be used in conjunction with them." The second edition continues to emphasize this objective. With exception of a first chapter of 19 pages on *Immunology and Immunochemistry of Allergy*, the book is practically devoid of theory and is concerned almost entirely with the clinical diagnosis and treatment of the more common allergy diseases.

Since the first edition was offered, a new chapter on insect hypersensitivity has been added and there have been substantial extensions of two others. All the diagnostic facets of allergy are described. Specific treatment and hyposensitization to inhalant allergens are fully discussed. Other forms of treatment are carefully evaluated. Although the authors naturally express their own opinions they are sound and are those held by the majority of practicing allergists. The drugs used in symptomatic treatment are listed and this is a valuable chapter. Although under the heading of *The Passing Parade of Medication*, the description of various proposed allergy medicines and procedures that have not proved of value is brief, it is interesting and should be enlightening to physicians who do not read the reports of the allergy drug investigating committees of the national allergy societies.

Appendix I gives a detailed account of how allergenic extracts are made. Undoubtedly, most physicians practicing part-time allergy or just entering into the specialty will prefer to purchase their allergenic extracts rather than equip a laboratory and get involved in the technical procedures of grinding, extracting, dialysing, standardizing, etcetera; nevertheless, anyone who treats allergy patients and uses these extracts should have some idea of how they are prepared.

In conclusion, this volume is a clear, concise allergy manual that should be in the library of every physician who treats allergy diseases; it will be referred to often.

M. COLEMAN HARRIS, M.D.

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**MANUAL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE**—Fourth Edition—By George W. Hunter, III, Ph.D., Col. U.S.A. (Ret.), Lecturer, Microbiology and Biological Sciences, College of Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida; formerly, Resident Coordinator of LSU-ICMRT and Research Professor of Medical Parasitology, Department of Tropical Medicine and Medical Parasitology, Louisiana State University, School of Medicine, New Orleans; William W. Frye, Ph.D., M.D., Sc.D. (Hon.), Professor of Tropical Medicine, Director of LSU International Research and Training Programs in Tropical Medicine; and J. Clyde Swartzwelder, Ph.D., Professor of Medical Parasitology and Head of Department of Tropical Medicine and Medical Parasitology, Co-Director, LSU International Research and Training Programs in Tropical Medicine, Louisiana State University, School of Medicine, New Orleans. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London, 1966. 931 pages, \$18.50.

This edition of the manual offers a fairly comprehensive presentation of tropical area diseases which are now assuming worldwide importance as travel habits become more extensive.

The manifold aspects of virus diseases in the tropics are discussed quite effectively in a style different from the conventional method of etiologic classification. The differentiation into the various clinical syndromes produced is probably a more effective concept of a complex subject caused by a wide variety of etiologic agents. Description of the epidemiology of the various arboviruses, vector variations, and geographical distribution is a useful tool to the public health worker. Recent diagnostic and therapeutic developments for parasitic diseases as well as the